

638 RECEIVE DEGREES TODAY

Plans for New Field House in Memory of E. D. Barbour Revealed by Pres. Compton

TO START JULY 1

Proposed Building Possible
Through Funds Left by
Edmund D. Barbour

INSTITUTE'S ATHLETIC FACILITIES DOUBLED

Structure Will Be Erected on
Site of Present Track
House on Tech Field

Plans for a large field house which will be the nucleus for the development of athletic facilities at the Institute in the future, were announced by President Karl T. Compton at graduation exercises today.

The new building, which will double the facilities now available for student participation in track, basketball, wrestling, squash and other sports, will be called the Barbour Field House in memory of the late Edmund Dana Barbour, who provided a fund, a portion of which is now available for this building.

Mr. Barbour died in 1925 at the age of 84, after an adventurous life which included carrying dispatches from President Lincoln to General McClellan in the Civil War. Later he went to China where he amassed a fortune and retired at the early age of 30.

(Continued on Page 3)

SENIORS PAY TRIBUTE TO FACULTY MEMBERS

Express Appreciation to Faculty
in Building Construction

An unusual tribute was paid to members of the faculty in Building Construction by the seniors of the course in the form of a dinner held at the Hotel Commander in Cambridge on May 25. The guests of honor included Professor Ross F. Tucker, Professor Walter C. Voss, and Mr. Leonard C. Peskin, as well as the fathers of several students.

Following the dinner, at which Vincent J. Rother, '34, served as toastmaster, Daniel M. Lewis, Jr., '31, delivered an extemporaneous address "On the Professors," in which he voiced the appreciation of the class for the faculty's constant aid and encouragement. The three staff members responded with commendations "On the Students," after which two visiting fathers spoke "On the Satisfaction" of seeing their sons and their friends graduating in such an outstanding group.

AN EDITORIAL

TO THE CLASS OF 1934

THE hardships imposed by an unfavorable environment, will, up to a certain point, act as a stimulus toward greater accomplishment; beyond that point they become repressive. Borne out by the studies of biologists, this phenomenon will not only explain the evolution or retrogression of species and races, but will illuminate statistics compiled by Technology which indicates a continuous rise in the level of scholarship at the Institute for the past several years. Significant, too, is the fact that classes graduating in years of depression, not only from this school, but from other colleges, have proven outstandingly successful.

The Class of 1934 has no more innate ability than classes of previous years, but it has a more realistic view of life. Its fine record in scholarship has been gained not through superior intellect but through greater application to studies. The success that will probably follow will come not through superior fortune or greater genius but from the habits and knowledge acquired during four years at Technology.

The Class of 1934 is fortunate that the depression jolted its members out of a rut, and to use a dangerous word in this cynical age, gave them a more wholesome outlook on life. The fact that money is harder to get has, paradoxically, decreased the emphasis on wealth as an indicator of success. The fact that many of the pleasures of 1929 are too expensive for the graduates' purse, has forced them to learn that there are other pleasures.

The members of the Class of 1934 may have a harder row to hoe but they have a better hoe. More power to them.

Bell Takes First Four Places in Senior Ballot

Results of the Senior Class ballot, as announced yesterday are as follows: Most likely to succeed: Dick Bell; done most for M. I. T.: Dick Bell; most respected: Dick Bell; most popular: Dick Bell; most conscientious: Henry Backenstoss; Tau Beta Pi key preferred to a straight T; laziest man: Freeman Hudson, Jr.; best dressed: Hoyt Steele; handsomest man: John Dunning; Class crepe hanger: Constantine Dadakis; noisiest: Herbert Lidoff; Class politician: Henry Humphreys; greatest bluffer: William Mills; favorite professor: Professor Phelan; biggest roughneck: Robert Emery; M. I. T.'s greatest need: track house and swimming pool; favorite girl's college: Harvard; Class "Red": Joseph Dauber; Beaver orator: William Churchill.

Statistics Show 1937 Track Team Superior

Cooper, Faatz, Thomson and
Guerke Establish New
Records

By Oscar A. Hedlund

Four years ago last fall came the largest class ever to enter the Institute, and from this group the best freshman team ever reported for track. Until this year it was so considered, but now we have the class of 1937 as the best team ever to represent the cardinal and gray yearlings.

Many records have been broken by these two classes, both outdoors and indoors. The class president and track captain, Richard Bell, has been

(Continued on Page 4)

CLASS OF '24 HOLDS ITS TENTH REUNION

Members of the class of 1924, meeting for their tenth reunion, gathered at Walker at noon Friday for a luncheon which was followed by an inspection of the buildings. In the afternoon they were the guests of President and Mrs. Karl T. Compton at a tea at their home on Charles River Road. In the evening the class left for the Corinthian Yacht Club in Marblehead, where there was a class dinner Saturday evening.

Chances for Work Improved, Compton Informs Graduates

Majority of Outgoing Students
Already Placed, He Says
at Commencement

SEES PROMISING FUTURE

With 60-odd per cent of the graduating class and 80-odd per cent of the graduate students placed in work for the coming year, prospects for employment have definitely increased, states Karl T. Compton in his address at the graduation exercises of Technology today in Symphony Hall.

The percentage of graduating seniors placed has nearly doubled in one year and the average of the whole group has increased 50 per cent, he declared. "This may seem a cold comfort to those individuals among you on whom the lightning has not happened to strike, but it is not so. There is every indication that positions are opening up and that is certainly an encouragement to everyone."

Following his announcement of the authorization by the executive committee of the construction of the new field house President Compton continued: "It is natural at a time like this, that we look ahead—that we wonder what is going to become of you, that you have some curiosity yourselves on this point. It is not by chance that this exercise is called 'Commencement' rather than 'finishment.' It marks the end of your period of formal training and the beginning of that career of constructive achievement and service to society. It has been the goal of all the last twenty years during which your family, your government, your teachers, your unknown friends who have created and supported Technology, have all cooperated to aid you in preparation for the serious business of life, which for you is now commencing. Thus far you have been dependent. From now on you are independent, and it is up to you to justify your existence."

CLASS DAY EXERCISES IN WALKER MEMORIAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Churchill Gives Beaver Oration;
Wetherill Presents Class
Gifts to Notables

Class day exercises were held yesterday afternoon commencing at 2:30 o'clock in Walker Memorial. Joseph L. Seligman, Jr., chairman of the Senior Week Committee, welcomed the audience in a brief address, stressing both the serious and the humorous sides of Institute life.

Honorable Redfield Proctor, President of the Alumni Association and Professor Charles E. Locke, Secretary of the Alumni Association, presented the Senior Class with their banner. Richard Bell, Jr., Class President, received the banner for the class.

Bell Presents Class Ring
President Bell then presented the class ring to the class of '35, and Walter Stockmayer, president of the Junior Class, received the ring. Bell, in presenting the ring, smiled with relief as many other class presidents have done when they were relieved of responsibilities by placing them in the hands of another group.

The Beaver oration was made by William Randolph Churchill. He re-

(Continued on Page 5)

DINNER GIVEN FOR GRADUATION SPEAKER

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Blakeslee of New York were guests of honor at a dinner given by President and Mrs. Karl T. Compton of the Institute at their home in Charles River Road Friday. Mr. Blakeslee, who is the science editor of the Associated Press, delivered the commencement address at graduation exercises at Symphony Hall today.

The guests included Dr. and Mrs. Vannevar Bush, Professor and Mrs. Ralph G. Hudson, Professor and Mrs. Henry G. Pearson, Professor and Mrs. Robert E. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Jope, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Killian, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Rowlands.

Howard Blakeslee Discusses Advancement of Science at 67th Annual Commencement

Speaker Views Need of Science



Howard W. Blakeslee

Stratton Prize Won by Kaminsky

Burns and Joel Receive Second
and Third Awards for
Reading Papers

Winners of the Stratton Prizes, established by the late Dr. Samuel W. Stratton for the best technical papers read by members of the undergraduate professional societies, were announced at Commencement today by President Compton as follows:

First Prize, \$50, to Joseph Kaminsky, 33 Quincy Street, Roxbury, a senior in the department of chemistry, for a paper on "The Measurement of Ultra-Violet Light."

Second Prize, \$30, to Gordon K. Burns, Maplewood, N. J., a senior in the department of electrical engineering, for a paper on "Television."

Third Prize, \$20, to Samuel W. Joel, 114 Western Avenue, Cambridge, a senior in the department of biology and public health, for a paper on "Noise—Its Relation to Public Health."

The judges were Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, of the Boston Evening

NINE ARE CO-EDS

Governor Ely, Mayor Mansfield,
and Mayor Russell Are
Among Guests

ALEXANDER MACOMBER IS LEADER OF PROCESSION

480 Seniors Are Graduated
After Colorful Parade
to Symphony Hall

"It is never safe to stop searching in the same old place. On the spot where there is no opportunity today, a new one may arise tomorrow due to new materials, to social changes, to new codes or new deals," declared Mr. Howard L. Blakeslee, Science Editor of the Associated Press, in an address given at noon today to the members of the Class of 1934, and their parents and friends, assembled at Symphony Hall for the sixty-seventh annual commencement of the Institute.

In his talk, Mr. Blakeslee told of the many scientific advancements soon to be announced, which bid fair to revolutionize present procedures. He cited many stories from his wide experience as a science news-writer. The long academic procession of candidates for degrees included the senior class of 480, and 178 students who received graduate degrees. Among the 638 candidates who received their degrees from Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Technology, were nine young women.

The advanced degrees awarded today included 15 doctors of philosophy, 11 doctors of science, and 152 masters of science. Three certificates in public health were awarded, and there were 459 bachelors of science and 21 bachelors in architecture. Commissions in the Officers Reserve Corps were presented by General Alston Hamilton to 105 students. A number now below the age for receiving commissions will be awarded theirs later. Among the men who were awarded degrees of master of science today were 11 naval constructors, all graduates of the United States Naval Academy, who have been carrying on advanced studies in the Institute's department of naval architecture and marine engineering.

50-Year Class Honored

The academic procession of the guests of honor, the corporation, (Continued on Page 3)

"COLLEGE A TRIAL RUN," TRINITY PREACHER SAYS AT BACCALAUREATE

Kinsolving's Sermon Follows
Class Picture Taken on Rogers
Building Steps

"College constitutes a trial run which sharply tests and develops seamanship for the further voyage of life. But," said Rev. Arthur L. Kinsolving, rector of Trinity Church, delivering the baccalaureate sermon Sunday afternoon to the graduating class, "we must realize the littleness of our learning and develop our spiritual faculties. They are the inner values of a true and enduring worth, the key to real and enduring happiness."

The class assembled in front of the Rogers Building before the service, and in the traditional cap and gown the class picture was taken.

Bell Leads Procession

The procession was then formed and the class marched to the Church led by Richard Bell, President, and the three marshals: Henry D. Humphreys, G. Kingman Crosby, and Edgar B. Chiswell.

Dr. Kinsolving in his extremely youthful manner presented some of the pitfalls which would confront the graduating class. "I know that nothing short of God," he asserted, "is adequate to equip one with the capacity to rise above the cheating promises of the lust of the eye, the lust of the flesh, and the pride of life, that snare and delude generations of men from the life indeed."

Excerpts from the speech follow: "Between the East coast of England and the Continent there is a small body of water, the English Channel, which has ever played a picturesque and important part in British maritime history. Though it is early encountered and quickly left behind, it provides as lively a test of seamanship as anything a ship is apt to encounter, short of the typhoons of the China Sea. It is my surmise that the necessity of learning to cope with such treacherous seas about the coast is no small part of the reason for the success of the British seamanship the world around."

"So the years in college, early encountered and briefly passed, integrally connected with life in the outside world, yet peculiar in many characteristics, constitute a trial run which sharply tests and develops seamanship for the further voyage of life."

College Age Critical

"It is the time of life rather than the environment that provides these features, through the university atmosphere seems to accentuate and accelerate the moral testing; for a university is apt to be a sensitive barometer to any disturbance of moral values or confusion in the world community, and new trends are earliest felt there."

"In the university one early encounters all the cross currents of moral opinion and immoral revolt. (Continued on Page 3)



Vol. LIV JUNE 5, 1934 No. 29

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANAGING BOARD
General Manager.....John D. Hossfeld, '35
Editor.....Paul Cohen, '35
Managing Editor.....Hamilton H. Dow, '35
Business Manager.....John D. Loomis, '35

EDITORIAL BOARD
Malcolm A. Porter, '35
Phoenix N. Dangel, '35
Perry H. Ware, '35

ASSOCIATE BOARD
Assistant Editors
Joe Gratz, '36
Robert J. Marks, '36
Anton E. Hill, '36
Richard L. Odiorne, '36
August V. Mackro, '36
Francis S. Peterson, '36

Business Associates
Robert F. Driscoll, '36
James F. Notman, '35
Benjamin B. Payton, '36
Dexter Stevens, Jr., '35

Staff Writers
Arthur A. Carota, '36
Charles J. Rife, '36
Jackson H. Cook, '36
Charles W. Smith, '35
Jack L. Hamilton, '36
Milton B. Dobrin, '36
Louis C. Young, '36
Francis H. Lessard, '36
Associate Advertising Manager: Oscar A. Pick, Jr., '36

OFFICES OF THE TECH
News and Editorial: Room 3, Walker Memorial, Cambridge, Mass.
Telephone, University 7020
Business: Room 302, Walker
Telephone, University 7415

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 Per Year
Published every Tuesday and Friday during the College year, except during College vacation.
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Boston Post Office
Member Eastern Intercollegiate Newspaper Association

In Charge of This Issue: Albert A. Woll, '37

THE ART OF EXPRESSION

STRATTON PRIZE CONTEST

THE Good Lord knows that this world has no lack of Words. But Words cunningly arranged so that they clearly and artistically convey meaning are so rare as to always attract attention.

Deficiency in the art of expression is common not only to graduates of technical institutions but to members of the liberal arts schools. Possessed of a large vocabulary, a reasonable acquaintance with the rules of grammar, and often ideas which are well worth giving to a larger audience than the narrow circle of experts in their particular line, these men rarely have the skill and talent to fit words together into patterns which will rapidly and easily express thought images.

To emphasize the need for skillful preparation and effective delivery of scientific papers was one of the basic reasons for the formation of the Stratton Prizes. These awards were first given in the second semester of the academic year 1930-31, when Dr. Samuel W. Stratton gave three cash prizes to establish a competition open to members of the Undergraduate Professional Societies. It was his hope that this competition might be an annual affair which would stimulate student interest in scientific professional societies.

It is only by the successful presentation of new ideas, by overcoming the inertia, the preconceived opinions and the ignorance of men that the world moves forward. Any stimulus that increases the ability of leaders in the sciences and the arts to acquaint the rest of the world with the results of their labor is a distinct contribution to progress.

THE PROBLEMS OF PROGRESS

THE WEATHER LENDS A HAND

THE best laid plans of mice and men are often given strange twists by an unpredictable fate.

With the coming of the Roosevelt regime, unusual steps were taken to remedy an unusual situation, namely, a surplus of plenty. Such a determined and deliberate attempt by a government to artificially curtail production is a phenomenon impossible in any age but our own.

But man-made steps to limit the amount of foodstuffs and livestock have been gone one better by nature, who without the benefit of taxes, ballyhoo, or resolutions for a new deal, has promised to do altogether too good a job of limiting crops to profitable sizes.

The Associated Press said on May 31, that a million cattle have been condemned to premature slaughter by the excessive heat and drought of this spring, and that 1,000,000 bushels of wheat are being destroyed daily. "Augmenting the drought menace hordes of

grasshoppers have begun to feed on the shrunken crops in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Wisconsin, and Michigan."

Attention is usually fixed on the problems that progress, in the shape of science and engineering, has solved with spectacular success. Here is one problem that progress has only augmented.

The farmer in the days of the Pharaohs feared drought and the scourge of insects. Today we have progressed to the point where we have another worry, the fear of over production.

THE BLIND ALLEY

THIS YOUNGER GENERATION

"HELL has become an extinct volcano," said Mr. James Pratt in "Religion and the Younger Generation," summing up by implication the outstanding result of the growing tendency of today's youth away from traditional religion. Conditions in this industrial civilization have conspired to make an implicit faith in a Divine Authority questioned by a large percentage of the younger generation. The accelerated tempo of modern life has taken attention away from the Church and made the problem of finding the path to the "good life" more acute perhaps than it ever has been.

The statement expressed prior to 1929 in *The Congregationalist* is in no sense true today, however. The article declares: "The vast majority of (college) students are not interested in the church. They have no sense of the importance of the church. They have relegated the church beyond the horizon of their interest." Today there exists a very definite attitude of serious inquiry into religion which is entirely different from that of the youth of ten years ago. Statements by college editors of Harvard, Yale, and Columbia indicate widespread, eager discussions on religion.

Statistically it is impossible to determine the ratio of church-attending youth to the entire group, and even if figures were available, they would be subject to various interpretations. Other conditions which make it difficult to appraise the American youth's attitude toward religion are his not too consistent upbringing, his readily explicable perplexity on the question, and the nebulous interconnection between religion and other world problems such as politics.

Perplexed with the problem of finding a belief adequate to carry him through a complex civilization, youth is faced with distinctly new problems. A college man recently expressed what appears to be a typical sentiment: "I don't get a great deal from the church," he said. "What I get there hasn't got anything to do with moral values. I go just for the pleasant ceremony and the opportunity for quiet thought." Here was a case where the church failed to present anything human or essential to life. Man changes and the church must change with him.

But how are ministers to satisfy a group of students who want to discover a Universal Purpose to life when in the back of their minds lurks the realization that science in which they have placed their faith has discovered no evidence of any such purpose or meaning. Science for many of us has reduced the universe to a purposeless physico-chemical mechanism which accidentally came from nowhere . . . to which we have no more ultimate significance than flowers have to the weather.

The destructiveness of Mencken and Dreiser have been rejected by the youth of today. We used to enjoy their relentless mocking laughter. Now that the object of their taunts has almost been burned to the ground, it is time for reconstruction.

College courses in astronomy, contemporary civilization and philosophy have done their part in directing thought into constructive channels. Many youthful discussions may be mere bull-sessions, but it remains a fact that the intelligent youth of today, taught by the scientific method to seek facts, are trying to find a religion that will not insult intelligence and experience. The object of his search is to make life purposeful. "The mood is one of groping for reality in the experience of religious truth."

Our civilization is new; we have not had time to develop an acceptable philosophy or religion that answers the needs of everyone. We can at least work toward the solution of some of them. Far from godless, the younger generation is seeking a tolerant God, who will get more than lip-service from his subjects.



Swan Song

Contemplating with no small regret, this our last literary effort for the most alive of all the Technology publications, we have a few scores to settle. We hope you will forgive us for our vindictiveness.

Robert E. Rogers, alias Dorothy Dix

Gazing through a haze of beer suds at his round dimpled face, as he orated to the Senior Class at the banquet, we regarded this connoisseur minded professor with no small apprehension. As through a Kiplingist, an Empire Builder, a believer in Authority Beginning at Home, as ever trod the face of earth, it strikes us that he better watch out!

We think that he should go back to the safer ground of the merits of our prosy modern writers and leave this Sacred State to the discretion of the individual, or as is more likely, to the laps of the gods.

He started it all away back with this advice about the boss' daughter, and then he changed his mind to a stenographer, and now he thinks it is only *comme il faut* to pick one of the Washington intelligentsia and insists on the intellect as against the more material and old-fashioned criterion of ability with a sirloin steak. Why doesn't he make up his mind? And while he is doing that we wish he would tell us how we are going to get rid of the stenog we made up to in accordance with earlier instructions.

Of course we do have personal bone to pick with him. Nobody got it in the newspapers, thank the Lord, but we conceive it to be personal libel when he holds us, yes us, up as the Technology movie star and then proceeds to compare us with Clark Gable. Perhaps it is a case of the author perceiving his own image when he says this, but we would like to point out as a common characteristic of Tech-men, that, although our ears may be longer, at least they do not stick out so far.

And Then, the Politicians

Listening to Mr. Churchill deliver the Beaver Oration, we were stricken with wonder that he had the temerity to mention in the same breath the words, "Institute Committee," and "achievement."

As a matter of fact he started out well on the theme, by asking what had the Institute Committee done, and after a long oratorical pause, we learned that all he could find to say about this august body was that they had moved to new quarters. Now if the new quarters were only in the basement and we had hot air heating, we might say yes, but as it stands—

And then he "deplored the political lethargy" of this class. Holy Moses! We could go into painful detail enumerating the consummate climbings of the many members of this class, but we will spare them the publicity.

Look for yourself in the yearbook and select those with long lists of offices on this committee and that, and with the possible exception of those on the Class Day committee, we will make the broad statement that none of these committees have ever done anything, either constructive or destructive.

After all, we presume it is one of the vital necessities that some should be born with the Big Shot Complex and so aspire to regulate the Affairs of we smaller ones. However, when it degenerates to the present practice of Honorary Bench Warming, we would wish the chairs were not placed in quite so prominent a position.

An Editorial

THE TECH'S SENIORS

IN THE hubbub of graduation, congratulations, and tribute, Volume LIV would like to congratulate and pay tribute to its eight graduates, former members of Volume LIII.

There is "Rudy" Churchill, General Manager, a popular and exuberant executive; "Dean" Dadakis, Managing Editor, who made order of the chaos that was the news staff; "Wally" Wise, Editor, whose beaming face hid a sharp and active mind; and "Norm" Krim, Business Manager, whose one "inventive" mistake became his nemesis. These were members of the Managing Board.

"Red" Martin, Loungeur, who was always to be found at the bottom of every joke and prank. (In all sincerity no title suits him better than "gentleman and scholar.") Members of the Editorial Board were "Charlie" Finnigan, "Bill" Wood, and "Deb" Rubenstein. "Deb" won the Pi Delta Epsilon award for the best college editorial of 1932-2.

Institute Loses Stars of Teams

Bell, Carey, Wetherill, O'Brien, and Vaughan Sure to Be Missed in Fall

The present graduating members of the track team have formed the nucleus for the best team since 1926. With the exercises today the team loses such stars as Richard Bell, Walter Wrigley, Rees Schwarz, Kingman Crosby, Bob Mann, Johnny Barrett, and Melvin Sousa. Dick Bell won the I. C. 4-A. indoor record of 7 seconds flat in winning the 70-yard dash in 1933, equalling the world's record. Following is listed a complete summary of his record:

Games	Event	Place	Time
B. A. A.	40 yards	3rd	4.8
K. of C.	50 yards	4th	5.6
N. E. Indoor Championship	40 yards	1st	4.8
A. A. U. Indoor Championship	60 yards	3rd	6.2
University Club	50 yards	1st	2.6
I. C. 4-A.	70 yards	2nd	7.2
		1933	
K. of C.	50 yards	1st	5.4
B. A. A.	50 yards	4th	5.6
University Club	50 yards	1st	5.6
N. E. Indoor Championship	40 yards	1st	4.8
A. A. U. Indoor Championship	60 yards	4th	6.2
I. C. 4-A.	70 yards	1st	7.0
		1934	
K. of C.	50 yards	3rd	5.8
B. A. A.	50 yards	1st	5.4
N. Y. A. C.	60 yards	3rd	6.2
University Club	50 yards	1st	5.6
I. C. 4-A.	60 meters	2nd	6.2

Walter Wrigley, until recently, held the Institute broad jump record. Bob Mann is this year's captain of the varsity cross-country team; Johnny Barrett was last year's captain.

The varsity team placed fourth in the Greater Boston Intercollegiate this year, overwhelmingly defeated Brown in a dual meet, and placed more men than any other college in the New England championships. The team's only defeat was at the hands of Army in a dual meet.

Of the remaining members of the team, Morton Jenkins and Stanley Johnson are the outstanding. Jenkins was elected track captain at the annual banquet held last week. He has just finished his first season as a runner on the Institute track team. At the New England Intercollegiate he won the mile and finished fourth in the half mile run. As a member of the cross country team Jenkins placed second in the New England cross country championships and sixth in the I. C. 4-A.

Boxing

One of the sports hardest hit by graduation is the manly sport of boxing. The past season, and one might even say past seasons, would have been classed as unsuccessful had it not been for the efforts of Ex-Captain Joe Carey and Captain Wetherill who are graduating today. Carey started his career here as a boxer a captain of the freshman team, and boxed for four years, being defeated only once, that loss coming while a freshman. Two years ago he was runner up in the Intercollegiate, and this past year he cleverly out-boxed and out-punched his opponents, including Haynes of Western Maryland and Button of Syracuse, to bring home the first Intercollegiate title in five years. His bout with Button in the finals was by far the most spectacular and thrilling of the entire meet and had the crowd of 5000 fan on its feet yelling and cheering in spite of intercollegiate rules to the contrary.

The other boy who did so much to further boxing here at the Institute (Continued on Page 6)

Everything from a Sandwich to a Steak Dinner at

LYDIA LEE'S

3 COURSE MEALS

30c — 40c — 45c

Opposite Aeronautical Laboratory

Traveller's Checks

KENDALL SQUARE OFFICE

As a Convenience and a Precaution



HARVARD TRUST COMPANY

New Field House Will Be Erected Beginning July 1

Proposed Building Will Double Present Athletic Facilities of Technology

183 FEET LONG; 53 WIDE

The new field house will be built on the site of the present building on the west side of Tech Field, and the existing wooden grandstand will be replaced by a structure of steel and concrete with a seating capacity of 1000.

Field House Long Needed

The new field house will fill a long-felt need in the Institute's athletic facilities. It has been frequently urged by the student body, and the senior class which was graduated today voted in their class ballot that a new field house was the greatest need of the present in Technology's athletic program.

At the request of the executive committee of the corporation a committee composed of Horace S. Ford, chairman, Dean William Emerson of the school of architecture, Professor Walter C. Voss, Dr. Allan W. Rowe and Mr. Henry E. Worcester began a study of the project. The plan they submitted has been approved by the corporation, which has made an appropriation for its construction.

The Barbour Field House will be 183 feet long and 53 feet wide in plan, and one story high. The structure will rest on caissons reaching down to the underlying sand strata and will be designed to allow a minimum settlement. The main foundation and ground floor structure will be of reinforced concrete. The roof will rest upon a concrete-encased structural steel frame and the roof-slabs will provide individual skylights for every room in the building. There will be no windows in any of the walls, thus allowing a straightforward and pleasing architectural treatment. The walls proper will be constructed by the new monocrete system which provides insulation and great economy. The entire exterior will be faced with yellow pressed brick of a Flemish and English cross-band pattern, resting upon a base of granite cast stone.

Will Have Great Many Facilities

The facilities of the field house will include nearly 1000 lockers and two large rooms for visiting teams with individual services and showers. There will be a large room with 24 showers surrounding a draining platform with facilities for maintaining the highest degree of sanitation.

The large rubbing room will contain two tables and every facility for conditioning athletes. Separate quarters have been provided for the various coaches and team managers, with private showers and toilet facilities. The interior of the building will be painted a warm cream color to give an atmosphere of warmth to the various quarters.

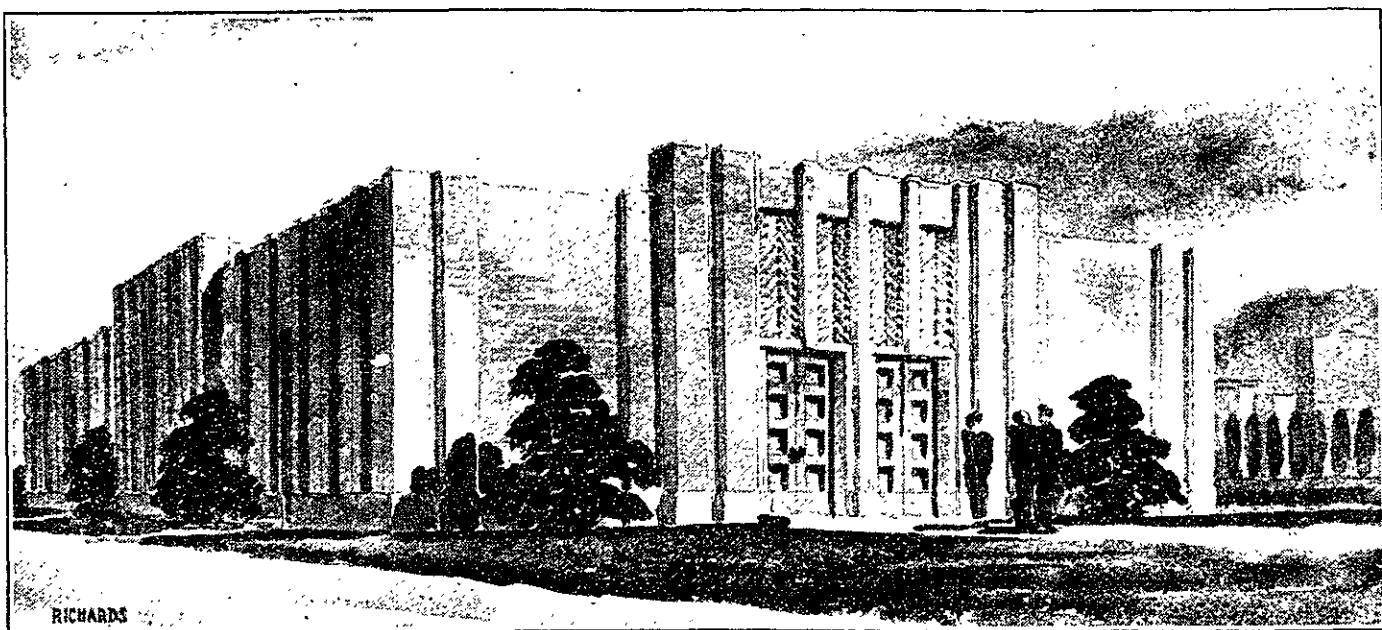
House Will Be Well Ventilated

The interior partitions of the service section of the locker room will be finished in a yellow glazed tile to a height of seven feet and capped with a stuccoed tile wall to the ceiling. All partitions will be constructed to facilitate the maintenance of the best conditions of sanitation. The heating system will be steam, and ideal ventilation is assured by forced draft fans exhausting through the roof.

Plans for the new building will be completed about July 1, when construction is expected to start, and the building will be completed by September. The work will be carried on under the direction of Professor Voss and under the direct supervision of Albert V. Smith, superintendent of buildings and power. Development of the plans for the building has been carried on under the direction of Dean Emerson and Professor Harry W. Gardner of the department of architecture.

The student curriculum committee which investigates and attempts to bring about remedies for conditions at the Institute which are unsatisfactory to the student body, submitted a report to President Compton on the track house. The report pointed out the inadequacy of the present building which was erected as a temporary structure 20 years ago.

Edmund D. Barbour Field House as Portrayed by the Architects on Which Construction Is to Commence About July First



WITH THE AMERICAN COLLEGE EDITORS

After Graduation—What?

With graduation only a few weeks away, the question "What are the opportunities for employment?" assumes major proportions. Although the graduating students have been sheltered from the working world for the greater part of their lives, they are nevertheless fully aware that a serious depression still exists. For four years the students have been constantly reminded that the years after graduation will be full of difficulties. The idea of a high salaried job has been put into the background of the students' thoughts and they wonder now if they can secure a job at any salary.

According to several sources there seems to be a definite revival in business that is being reflected by greater opportunities for employment at present than in any other period during the depression. The Carnegie Bureau of Recommendations asserts that in the last two months more Carnegie men have had the opportunity of securing positions than in any similar period in the last four years. The number of representatives from business firms who have visited the campus to offer positions to graduates is three hundred per cent greater than last year. The salaries offered for positions, however, are much lower than the 1929 average. The 1929 average monthly wage for graduates of \$136.00 a month has dropped to a \$100.00 average at present.

If we are to take as indicative of the present outlook for the 150,000 American college graduates, the opinions of nine college undergraduate newspaper editors who expressed their views of employment prospects for the graduating class in their institutions for the current issue of the Literary Digest, the picture appears bright.

These editors, who represent nine of the leading colleges in the country, express the opinion that more jobs are being offered to the college students this year than in the past few years of the depression. Several state that representatives from large business houses are again visiting the colleges in the search for material. The editors believe that higher education taken seriously is an asset that will help the present graduating student combat the depression. They claim that during the depression college students have developed a serious attitude toward their classroom work. Several of the editors suggest that the graduating students should not take any job that is open but should be slightly selective. One editor, however, claims that students should take whatever position they can get.

Five of the editors are not sympathetic toward graduate study. They join in agreement that the college student should get into business as soon as possible.—*Carnegie Tartan*.

The weekly newspaper of Montana State College has organized a "dating" bureau to aid lonely stags and wallflower co-eds.

If the gold standard is to have a fair chance for survival it requires some kind of a safety valve.—*Prof. George F. Warren*.

ANTI-NAZI PARADERS SENTENCED TO JAIL; POLICE UNDER FIRE

Appeal Verdict as Harvard Group Demands Hultman's Removal and Condemns Police

Twenty persons who participated in the anti-Nazi demonstration May 17, when the German cruiser *Karlruhe* was visiting Boston, last week were adjudged guilty of rioting by Judge Charles S. Sullivan in the Charlestown district court. Seventeen were sentenced to prison terms of six months or more, among them two Technology students. Most of the defendants will appeal the verdict.

Meanwhile, a committee of Harvard students yesterday issued a report condemning the actions of the police in dispersing the demonstrators as "uncalled for," "brutal" and "vicious," and recommended the removal from office of Police Commissioner Hultman and Supt. Martin H. King, unless they can show that they are in no way connected with the orders.

Judge Finds All Guilty

Howard E. Tatel, '35, a student at Technology, appealed from his sentence of six months' imprisonment, but withdrew the appeal and Judge Sullivan revoked the sentence, substituting one of a hundred dollars fine. This sentence was then suspended for six months.

William H. Wood, '34, the other Technology student, appealed from his sentence of six months at Deer Island. The appeal will probably be tried before the end of June. Appeals were taken from all the imprisonment sentences, and bail of \$1,000 required in each case.

Committee Scores Police Tactics

The Harvard committee, which has been investigating the case, charged that the "tactics of the police . . . were brutal, arrests were made without due cause, and with completely unjustified violence, and three of the arrested men were slugged after they had reached the station house."

The report was introduced by statements of three Harvard professors, who said that the case illustrated "the unwisdom of disorderly conduct by the police," and said that the committee's "observations and findings . . . deserve the thoughtful consideration of all good citizens interested in preserving the foundations of law and order."

The committee's recommendations and conclusions are based on fifteen statements by witnesses, all sworn to before a notary public. These affidavits relate instances of police beating students into unconsciousness, striking bystanders, and using brutal treatment while arresting unresisting prisoners.

PROFESSOR FRANKLIN TO SPEAK AT CORNELL

Professor Philip Franklin of the Mathematics Department of Technology has been invited to address the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education at a meeting to be held at Cornell University on June 20 and 21. He will take for his subject "A Plea for Pure Mathematics."

We have depended too long on the hope that private ownership and control would operate somehow for the benefit of society as a whole.—*Prof. Rexford Tugwell*.

A freshman at Miss. A. & M. can't understand why he has to take courses in husbandry to get his bachelor's degree.

KINSOLVING SAYS COLLEGE A TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

And as the university partakes of the atmosphere of the larger community of which it is a part, there is always felt within it any demoralization of manners or of values from the outside, your school could hardly be understood apart from the influence of Boston social life, and the influence of its customs on undergraduate experience.

College Community Exposed

"Again, a modern university community is a congested area in which one is closely exposed to the current of the times, and the influence of one's neighbors. A parent sending her son to college expresses her feeling that it was like pushing him into a contagious ward. And because the effects have by no means won the approval of the American community, we are familiar with the expression: 'The contamination of a college education.' Doubtless from every university in the land there might be adduced no lack of instances in which the character could hardly be said to have improved by reason of appropriation of the set of privileges which have been the object of our most gigantic benefactions.

"Yet human life is not safe. The only mortal souls above the ground who are safe are those in keeping of the undertaker. It is, however, vastly important to recognize that one is set to work out a salvation in the midst of influences which have it in their power to undermine character. Of all places I know, college is the most unlucky place for the sheep-like person to stray into.

Few Things Really Wrong

"A senior recently said to me that his major uncertainty was the fact that each year in college he was certain that fewer things were really wrong. In one of its aspects maturity brings larger understanding and tolerance. To know all is to forgive all. Yet he was right to be concerned. For a life should grow in clarity of discrimination, and if conscience is keeping pace with the general development of the mind, the clarity of vision of what constitutes the good life should increase, and it develops that perfect good by its mounting elevation, becomes a rarer thing, more difficult of attainment, to which everything else in the world is an unsatisfactory alternative.

Negative Test Tendency

"There is apt to appear in college a tendency to condone many characteristic manifestations of conduct which were never condoned before, to cease to estimate them by the positive test of the ideal, and to apply the much less revealing negative tests:—Does this do me harm? Can't I stand this safely? What you can get by with is the most commonplace, vulgar, inadequate substitute of American democracy for the finer tests of a true gentleman. Nor is this test adequate when handled by oneself, for the tendency is too great for rationalization, and our desires sway, delude and browbeat our reason. When a young person has lost in a few months or years that vitality and charm of spirit which is the index of moral integrity of life and spiritual healthfulness, nine tenths of the time it will be found that this has been the broad avenue of decline, down which he has slipped with much good company.

(Continued on Page 5)

Give 638 Degrees As Institute's 67th Class Is Graduated

Associated Press Editor Speaks on Scientific Advancement in Symphony Hall

SENIOR PROM IS TONIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

faculty, and members of the class of 1884, which as the 50-year class had a place of honor, was led by Chief Marshal Alexander Macomber, who has long been prominent at the Institute graduations. Directly behind the chief marshal came President Compton escorting Governor Joseph B. Ely. Mr. Howard W. Blakeslee, science editor of the Associated Press, the commencement orator, was escorted by Dr. Vannevar Bush, vice-president of the Institute.

Dr. James L. Tryon escorted Dean Willard L. Sperry of the Harvard Divinity School, who offered the invocation. Admiral H. H. Hough, Commandant of the First Naval District, was escorted by Professor James R. Jack, head of the department of naval architecture, while Colonel Samuel C. Vestal of the department of military science escorted General Hamilton, Commanding Officer of the First Coast Artillery District. Dean William Emerson of the school of architecture escorted Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, and Dean Harry M. Goodwin of the graduate school was with Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge.

Colonel Redfield Proctor, president of the Technology Alumni Association, was escorted by Dean Harold E. Lobdell. Professor Henry E. Russell escorted Captain R. P. Schlabbach of the United States Navy. Professor Charles F. Parks and Dr. Frederick S. Woods marched together, and Mr. Joseph C. MacKinnon was with Professor Ralph G. Hudson, chairman of the committee on graduation exercises and senior week. Mr. Walter Humphreys, as marshal of the corporation of the Institute, marched at the head of the division representing the governing body. Dr. Samuel C. Prescott, dean of science, was marshal of the class of 1884, which was represented by 21 members. The officers of the class of 1909, the 25-year class, Carl W. Gram, president, and Charles R. Main, secretary, had a place of honor in the academic procession.

Faculty Divisions in Procession

The faculty division of the procession had as its marshal Professor George E. Russell, who led 106 members of the faculty to their appointed places on the stage. Professor Jesse J. Eames was faculty marshal of the graduates, and this division of the procession was led by Richard Bell of St. Louis, president of the class of 1934; first marshal Henry D. Humphreys, Brookline; second marshal G. Kingman Crosby, Glen Ridge, N. J.; and third marshal Edgar B. Chiswell, Jr., Washington, D. C. Professor Richard H. Frazier was marshal of the audience.

The academic procession of candidates for degrees entered the great auditorium at 11 o'clock, taking their places in sections near the front of the hall, and remained standing while the academic procession of guests of honor, corporation, and faculty moved onto the stage. A few moments after 11 o'clock Mr. Macomber, chief marshal, made the traditional announcement opening the 67th graduation exercises. Dr. Sperry then made the invocation, after which President Compton introduced Mr. Blakeslee, the commencement orator.

Physics Law a Series of Discoveries
Following are the highlights of Mr. Blakeslee's speech: "A new law of physics, which promises to revolutionize the making of alloys, was discovered recently by an American scientist. This law, and the surprising things it has done, are still unpublished, known only to a few persons.

"The physics law is only one of a series of scientific discoveries, almost equally unknown to the public, nearly all made during the present depression and all laying the foundation for a thousand-fold increase in the world's wealth and a universal spread of more leisure.

"The mysterious paradox on which Sir Arthur Eddington, the British astronomer, commented, was largely produced by scientists. They made the extra wealth and leisure whose distribution just now puzzles the world. Their simple and straightforward approach may help in the distribution and their new discoveries

(Continued on Page 5)

Walton Lunch Co.

Morning, Noon and Night
You will find All Tech at
78 Massachusetts Avenue
CAMBRIDGE

QUICK SERVICE
APPETIZING FOOD
POPULAR PRICES

Quality First Always
THAT'S
WALTON'S

1080 Boylston Street
Convenient to Fraternity Men

TOTEM POLE BALLROOM

OUT COMMONWEALTH AVE.—ROUTE 30
IN NORUMBEGA PARK

Luxurious! Unusual! Different!

Smartest Ballroom in New England

DANCING EVERY EVENING

FEATURING NATIONALLY FAMOUS DANCE BANDS
NOW PLAYING

DICK MESSNER

AND HOTEL PICCADILLY
HIS N. Y. ORCHESTRA

Broadcasting Nightly from Ballroom Stage

FREE AUTO PARKING

DeFOREST APPOINTED ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Noted Research Engineer Will Study Dynamic Properties of Metal Parts

Appointment of Alfred V. deForest, widely known research engineer of Bridgeport, Conn., as associate professor of mechanical engineering at the Institute was announced recently by the administration.

Mr. deForest's special field at Technology will include study of the dynamic properties of metals, particularly the strength of full-size parts, and the relation between design, metallurgy, and application of load in modern machinery. The forces which produce and the factors that limit resonant vibrations will be an important part of the work, and Mr. deForest will give special attention to the development of new test methods and measuring instruments. His investigations at Technology are expected to lead to the establishment of a laboratory in which the knowledge and experience of the machine designer, the metallurgist and the physicist can be focussed on the working properties of machine materials.

Mr. deForest was educated at the Middlesex School of Concord, Mass., and at the Institute, where he was graduated in 1912. After leaving the Institute he was employed by the New London Ship and Engine Company for a year, following which he accepted appointment as instructor in engineering at Princeton University, where he remained until 1915. At the same time he began special studies in metallography under Donald P. Smith of Princeton and William Campbell of Columbia. From 1916 to 1918 he was associate research engineer of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, and from 1918 to 1928 he was research engineer of the American Chain Company. Since then he has been a consulting engineer specializing in the invention and application of various special test and inspection methods.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist

Sunday Services 10:45 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30 p.m.; in the church edifice, Norway, Fal-mouth and St. Paul Streets. The church is open to visitors Wednesday and Friday from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.
Reading Rooms—Free to the Public, 209 WASHINGTON ST., opp. State St., STATLER OFFICE BLDG., PARK SQ., 60 NORWAY ST., cor. Mass. Ave.
Authorized and approved literature on Christian Science may be read, borrowed or purchased.

STATISTICS SHOW 1937 TRACK TEAM SUPERIOR

(Continued from Page 1)

by far the outstanding athlete in the last few years, being Intercollegiate and New England sprint champion, also winner of many special races during his four years as a Tech student.

With him came along such stars as Johnny Barrett, Rees Schwarz, George Smith, and Louis Holladay who won the Freshman New England Medley relay race at Lewiston, Maine. This year the freshman team consisting of Al Faatz, Dave McLellan, Walter Nygaard, and Eugene Cooper won the relay in four seconds faster time than did the outgoing class.

The broad jump has been an event that has had its record changed many times during the past four years, and Walter Wrigley had a lot to do with it since he broke the Institute record five times in one day at the Harvard Stadium in 1932 during the Greater Boston Intercollegiate. This year Stan Johnson, a Sophomore, has leaped a distance of 24 ft. 1 1/2 in. for a new varsity record.

As freshmen the class of '34 created a new record in two outdoor events; the 220-yard dash in 22.4 by Richard Bell and the broad jump by Walter Wrigley with a leap of 22 ft. 10 1/2 in. The incoming class this year has a better record as a team. Captain Eugene Cooper broke the half mile record by 1/2 of a second, the previous record having stood since 1920, lowering it to 2:01.0. Henry Guerke also broke into the limelight when he ran the mile 4:32 flat for a new record.

Jim Thomson, the star of the first year men and leading scorer in the dual meets, created two new freshman records. He put the shot 48 ft. 6 in. and high jumped 6 ft. 3/4 in. to establish a new freshman as well as Institute record, erasing C. E. Coon's mark of 6 ft. 3/4 in. made in 1930. Coon was also a freshman when he made his record.

The records of the class of '34 stand out above those of '37 when comparing the two on the outdoor track. Bell set records in the 50-yard and 300-yard dashes, Wrigley in the broad jump, and Charles Hall in the 1000-yard and mile runs.

This year the yearlings also have set new marks in the book of records when Henry Guerke ran the 1000-yard stretch in 2:23.8 and Jim Thomson put the shot 47 ft. 4 1/4 inches. All in all it is quite evident that these two teams have or will make track history for M. I. T.

A lovely woman is the epitome of luxury. But you can't have a lovely woman in democracy.—Joseph Her- gesheimer.

TRACK RECORDS

Compiled by Oscar Hedlund

OUTDOOR RECORDS

Events	Class 1934	Class 1937
100 yd.	10.6 Bell	16.2 McLellan
220 yd.	22.4 Bell*	23.0 McLellan
440 yd.	52.4 G. Smith	51.6 Cooper
880 yd.	2:05.2 G. S. Smith	2:14.0 Cooper*
1 Mile	4:32.8 C. Hall	4:32.0 Guerke*
High Hurdles	17.6 Crosby	17.2 Faatz
Low Hurdles	26.8 C. Hall	25.8 Faatz
Shot	44.5 1/4 Winerman	48.6 Thomson
Pole Vault	10.9 Reamore	16.6 Thomson
Broad Jump	22.10 1/2 Wrigley*	20.11 Webster
Discus	102.8 Salo	111.4 Thomson
Javelin	161.6 Farnum	147.0 Thomson
High Jump	5.8 Tomlinson	6 1/2 Thomson*
Hammer	146.3 Gherardini	145.7 Kinnaird
Medley Relay	3:42.0 Schwarz Bell Smith Holladay	3:37.0 Faatz McLellan Nygaard Cooper

INDOOR RECORDS

Events	Class 1934	Class 1937
50 yd.	5.6 Bell*	5.8 McLellan
300 yd.	33.8 Bell*	34.8 Pulsifer
400 yd.	1:19.6 Schwarz	1:21.2 Cooper
1000 yd.	2:25.2 C. Hall*	2:23.8 Guerke*
15 High Hurdles	6.8 Luckhardt	6.1 Faatz*
Shot	43.10 1/4 Winerman	47.1 1/2 Thomson*
Pole Vault	10.9 Fristwich	10.9 Sawyer
Broad Jump	20.6 Wrigley	20.2 Webster
High Jump	5.8 Tomlinson	5.7 Seachling
1 Mile Relay	3:35.2 Wrigley Hall Barrett Schwarz	3:37.4 Wiles Muller Pulsifer Cooper

WESTINGHOUSE EXPERTS INSTALL RADIOPHONES ON FREIGHT TRAINS

Equipment Consists of Two Sets of Ultra-High Frequency Transmitters and Receivers

With the co-operation of the New Haven Railroad Company, Westinghouse engineers recently installed an experimental 5 meter radiophone system on one of the road's regularly operating freight trains. Complete two way radiophone equipment is installed on both engine and caboose of the train permitting the engineer and brakeman to communicate at all times without difficulty.

The equipment consists of an ultra-high frequency transmitter and re-

ceiver with microphone and loud speaker located in the engine cab and duplicate equipment located in the caboose. Separate antennae are used for transmitting and receiving. The two antennae used on the engine equipment are located on the front end of the engine and are connected to the transmitter and receiver located in the cab of the engine by means of two-conductor transmission lines. The antennae for the rear end of the train are located on the two sides of the caboose. The equipment operates from a 6 volt storage battery supply and is capable of about 30 hours operation without recharging.

The Westinghouse Company has been experimenting for many years on the railroad radio system, the first installation being on the Virginia Railroad in 1925. Other installations followed in 1927 and 1928.

DR. WARREN J. MEAD APPOINTED TO HEAD GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Distinguished Consultant Succeed Dr. Lindgren, Who Has Retired

Appointment of Dr. Warren J. Mead of the University of Wisconsin as head of the Department of Geology has been announced. President Karl T. Compton, of the Institute.

Dr. Mead succeeds Dr. Walde Lindgren, who retired last June from the rank of professor emeritus and a distinguished career. Since time Dr. Hervey W. Shimer, a member of the teaching staff for more than 30 years, has been acting in the Department of Geology.

Dr. Mead was born in Plymouth, Wis., and was educated at the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of bachelor of science. He received his master's degree in 1911 and his doctorate in 1926. He has been a member of the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin since 1911 and Professor of Geology since 1913.

Professor Mead has carried on distinguished practice as a consultant in mining, economic, and engineering geology for more than 25 years. He has been consultant to the Panama Canal Commission in connection with the problem of earth slides in the famous Gaillard Cut, and served as consultant in connection with various projects of the United States Engineer Corps of the Department. He was a member of the Colorado River Board appointed by President Coolidge to determine the feasibility of the Boulder Dam project, and earlier conducted investigation of the coal and iron deposits of Manchuria for the Seamen's Manchurian Railroad.

SUMMER CLASSES

10 Weeks—Beginning June

FRENCH
GERMAN
ITALIAN
SPANISH
RUSSIAN

FREE
TRIAL
LESSON

Native
Instructors

Private or small group instruction.

Berlitz 140 Newbury St.
Tel. COM. 181

THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CAMBRIDGE

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology offers Courses in Engineering and Science, each of four years' duration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in:

Aeronautical Engineering
Architectural Engineering
Biology and Public Health
Building Construction
Chemical Engineering
Chemical Engineering Practice
Chemistry
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering

Electrochemical Engineering
Engineering Administration
General Engineering
General Science
Geology
Industrial Biology
Mathematics
Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgy

Mining Engineering
Military Engineering
Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering
Petroleum Production
Physics
Sanitary and Municipal Engineering
Ship Operation

The Course in Architecture and the Course in City Planning are of five years' duration, and lead to the degree of Bachelor in Architecture. Five-Year Cooperative Courses in Electrical Engineering and Railroad Operation leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science are also offered.

Graduate Courses leading to the degrees of Master of Science, Master in Architecture, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Science, and Doctor of Public Health are offered. The Courses leading to the degree of Master of Science include Cooperative Courses in Chemical Engineering Practice and Fuel and Gas Engineering.

The better high schools and other preparatory schools in the United States offer adequate preparation for the required entrance examinations given by the College Entrance Examination Board in June, or by the Institute in September.

Graduates of colleges or of scientific schools of collegiate grade,

and in general all applicants presenting satisfactory certificates showing work done at another college corresponding approximately to at least one year's work at the Institute, are admitted to such advanced standing as is warranted by their previous training, and are given credit for our required subjects, including the entrance requirements so far as they have been satisfactorily completed.

The Summer Session, extending from June to September, includes most of the subjects given during the academic year, and in addition special courses for teachers.

Any of the following publications will be sent free upon request:

Catalogue for the Academic Year (which includes the admission requirements).

Summer Session Catalogue.

Graduate Study and Research.

Correspondence Should Be Addressed To

THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

638 DEGREES AWARDED AT 67th GRADUATION

(Continued from Page 3)

certainly will be a factor in the settlement.

"These new discoveries I have been investigating recently, asking scientists about their significance.

"It may not be obvious why the saving of money and making of better metals should be important to a world already overstocked with metals and the facilities for making them. The reason is that every great technical advance sets new forces in motion completely outside its own field."

New Era to Eclipse Steel Age

"Until now the world has been limited for its structural needs and its machines to a few materials which were dug from the earth, or to improvements made in them by a few processes which luck unearthed in laboratories.

"But when the quantum theory can be used in planning, there will be architects not only for design but for durability and every other structural quality. In due time it is possible such a new structural era will as far eclipse our present age of steel and our more recent age of alloys, as these two overshadow the bronze age of our half savage ancestors.

"Sea island power is a new and different version of these projects. If it is perfected, the scientists expect to use a new method of transmission to bring the energy to the mainland.

"This year it is beginning to appear that some of our foremost scientists have been hasty in predicting that it is hopeless to expect useful power out of atomic energy. Some of these predictions were made after Cockcroft and Walton, two British physicists, had obtained atomic particles of 15,000,000 volts energy from a tube of 600,000 volts.

"Another group of scientists is studying the use of our rivers to water lands now arid. Canals, they say, are too wasteful. But as new structural materials develop, water can be piped in closed conduits for great distances.

"This idea may have some immediate appeal if the Japanese current keeps shifting as oceanographers say it has this year."

Science Not Magic

"The scientific method is not difficult. It is not magic. Scientists do not possess better brains than other men. The scientific method is essentially no different than the one used by the world's successful leaders for thousands of years. But in science the method is more clearly defined."

Apply Time Scientifically

"Apply the time formula in its scientific sense, and you will develop all the patience, foresight, statesmanship and long-time planning for which we as a nation have prayed—and often prayed in vain.

"Another principle of the scientific method has various names. The name I choose today is youth.

"In essence scientists practice the principle of the freedom of the press. The full significance of this freedom, I think, is recognized only by newspapermen and scientists—and possibly dictators.

"Finally, the scientific method considers the public welfare and it does so to a degree which no other formula equals.

Public Welfare Must Be Recognized
"The scientific method almost uniquely among the creations of man recognizes the truth that the public welfare includes the patient investigation of many discoveries which at first have no possible apparent application to immediate needs.

"Today changes are great; today more leaders are insisting that consideration of public welfare go hand in hand with creative effort. In this kind of planning science has a foremost place.

"It is time for science to become less parochial. In the broadest sense, scientists should be public servants. They should not be occupied with the natural sciences exclusively, but their main sphere should be the general science of existence."

Colonel Vestal Administers Oath

Following the commencement address Colonel Vestal administered the oath of office in the Officers Reserve Corps, which was followed by a brief address by General Hamilton. Admiral Hough also made an address with special reference to those candidates for degrees who had completed advanced work in the course for naval constructors at the Institute.

It was shortly after noon when President Compton began the presentation of degrees and announcement of scholastic honors. This was followed by the presentation of reserve commissions by General Hamilton. After announcing the winners of the Stratton prizes for the best technical papers read by members of the senior class, President Compton made his address to the graduates.

Comptons to Give Luncheon

Following the commencement exercises, Dr. and Mrs. Compton gave a luncheon at their home on Charles River Road for members of the 50-year class. In addition to members of the class the guests included Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee, Dr. and Mrs. Vannevar Bush, Dr. and Mrs. Prescott, Mr. Charles E. Smith, president-elect of the Technology alumni association, and Mrs. Smith.

DEGREES AWARDED TO NINE WOMEN TODAY

Misses Margaret Zaroodny and Carolyn Klein Receive Master of Science

Nine young women were among the graduates who received degrees at the graduation exercises of Technology today.

Miss Carolyn H. Klein of Boston, a graduate of Simmons College in 1933, was awarded the degree of master of science in chemistry. Her master's thesis was entitled "A Study of the Reaction of Hydrogen Iodide with Silicon." The master of science degree in mathematics was awarded to Miss Margaret Zaroodny of Harbin, Manchuria, a graduate of the Harbin Polytechnic Institute in 1931. Her thesis was written "On the Application of the Convergence Theorems of Continued Fractions to the Construction of Electrical Networks."

The degree of bachelor of science was awarded Deborah V. Rubenstein, Boston, a student of biology and public health, and Mrs. Ruth P. MacFarland, North Andover, a student of naval architecture and marine engineering. Miss Rubenstein's thesis was entitled "Pellicle Formation as an Index of the Interfacial Tension Between Bacillus Subtilis and Its Suspending Medium," while Mrs. MacFarland's concerned "Dye Effects in Sail Duck."

The degree of bachelor in architecture was given to Miss Elizabeth M. Dolan of Cambridge, Miss Virginia D. Davidson, Merion, Pa., and Mrs. Nina P. Collier, New York City.

Certificates in public health were awarded to Miss Anna Cheskis, Boston, a graduate of Hunter College in 1932, and to Miss Aurelia B. Cate, Kodak, Tenn. Miss Cate was graduated from Lincoln Memorial University in 1927 and received the degree of master of science at the University of Michigan last year.

FIRST STRATTON PRIZE WON BY J. KAMINSKY

(Continued from Page 1)

Transcript; Hon. Redfield Proctor, president of the Technology alumni association; and Dean William M. Warren, College of Liberal Arts, Boston University.

Inexpensive Violet Ray

Kaminsky in his paper described a chemical method of measuring the intensity of ultra-violet radiation. A blue dye substance in solution is rendered colorless by the action of chemicals. When this colorless solution is exposed to ultra-violet light, the blue color is restored in proportion to the amount of radiation absorbed by the solution. By comparison with standard colors the amount of ultra-violet light absorbed is determined. Kaminsky gave as advantage of this method the fact that it is simple, inexpensive and portable.

Burns' paper was the same that recently won first prize at the regional convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in Worcester. He described the cathode-ray tube method of transmitting pictures by electrical impulses. Predicting that by 1935 a number of large broadcasting stations will be equipped to send television, he cautioned, nevertheless, that we cannot definitely say what will happen.

Noises Discussed

Joel discussed noise from the point of view of the person interested in public health. Stating that noise causes nervous disorders and decreases a person's efficiency, he recommended its elimination by laws, co-operative effort, and education of the public.

Of the forty men who participated in this fourth annual Stratton Prize Contest, six were selected to present papers in the finals yesterday in Room 10-250. Besides the three prize winners, papers were read by Roger B. White, a senior in the department of mechanical engineering, on "Relative Merits of Materials Used for Light Strong Structures"; by Charles F. Pentler, a senior in the department of biology, on "The Nature and Origin of Life"; and by Marvin J. Silberman, a senior in the department of chemical engineering, on "The Pestoration of Antique Bronzes."

PROFESSOR STRUIK LECTURES IN MEXICO

Professor Dirk J. Struik of the Department of Mathematics at Technology will leave in July for Mexico City, where he will give a series of lectures on selected subjects of modern mathematics at the Academia Alzate. In August he will go to Europe to spend a leave of absence in Holland during the academic year 1934-35.

During his stay abroad he will continue his work in differential geometry in close connection with Dr. 10J. A. Schouten of Delf.

NINE STUDENTS WILL FORM HONORS GROUP

Electrical Engineering Dept. Announces List of Men

Nine students of the Institute have been selected to carry on a special program of study during the coming year as members of the honors group of the Department of Electrical Engineering. It was announced last night. These students, who were chosen on the basis of high scholastic standing and personal responsibility, include:

Jackson H. Cook, Harry T. Pekin, Bernard J. Cosman, Martin A. Gilman, Walter K. MacAdam, Frank L. Phillips, Charles J. Rife, William R. Saylor, and Morris Sorkin. All but Mr. Sorkin, who is a member of the junior class, are sophomores at the Institute.

Under the honors group plan, which is designed to foster originality, self-reliance, and intellectual courage, students are permitted considerable freedom from class attendance and routine assignments. Each honors student carries on his work largely on his own initiative, with the advice and guidance of members of the faculty.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES IN WALKER MEMORIAL

Wetherill Presents Gifts to Notorious People

(Continued from Page 1)

viewed the events of the past year—innovations, continuing old customs and dropping other old customs. Among these events he mentioned the coming into prominence of the 5:15 Club, the almost indecent Freshman Smoker, improvement in the

Walker Memorial Dining Service, the Yale Cup won by the Tech Engineering News, and the trip around the world of Gene Nohel with Seth Parker. He offered congratulations to the co-eds for not trying to combine academic instruction with the seeking of husbands.

Awards Given to "Bests"

Next in program was the presentation of class gifts by Proctor Wetherill. "Buzzard" Humphreys, the best liked, Class Politician, received the "Bird," a toy rooster. Johnny Horne was awarded a set of soldier cut-outs so that he could play soldier, in spite of being away from his dear little freshmen. The best dressed man, Jack Dunning, received a mirror. Joe Dauber, the class "red," was not present to receive his red flag for distinguished service to the communists. Other gifts were: a wet blanket to Roulston, dark glasses to Stew Martin, a live rabbit to Bromley, and a grapefruit to Marvin Silverman.

Dr. Allan W. Rowe, '01, spoke on "The New Psychology of Unrepressed Desires." In a speech enlightened with many anecdotes, Dr. Rowe gave a sales talk for the Alumni Association.

"COLLEGE A TRIAL RUN," SAYS TRINITY PREACHER

(Continued from Page 3)

College Habit Must Be Controlled
"Since no man can explore the veiled, hidden intricacies of the interior side of character development, it is only later that the results of moral declension appear. One of these men who has let down the moral struggle toward development, which life is, marries. For a while the girl who entrusts her destiny to him is blissfully happy. Then she begins to discover, to be anxious about tendencies which for a while he put aside, but to which he returns, for he got more

or less in the habit of them in college, and habits of four years wear a groove and develop a trend. And as life works out it becomes misery or despair, because of that fundamental selfishness of outlook, or that indolence which now assumes the alarming degree of his tendency, despite his rare good nature, to really do a job in the world and provide for the family, or that which must express itself in the politician's way, making him so restless after pre-eminence, and so difficult to live with, or that taste for carousal, getting together with his men friends, and being boys again, as they were in college. Now that he is a father it is neither so funny nor so attractive, and she is afraid he is now under the habit just a bit. It is pathetic to have him so weak, or revolting.

Spiritual Loyalty Essential

"Why can't marital happiness go on? Why this ghastly record and wreckage of broken homes? Has life in college anything to do with that? Man is subject to a lifelong temptation, and in withstanding it conviction and habit are everything. Only a spiritual loyalty really trains a man from illicit sex life, from yielding to the occasional temptations of the flesh. At life's holiest time he pledges that sort of loyalty to some woman he loves. She gives to him her soul with her body, and as she shares with him the cup of happiness she undertakes for him the burden of pain. Perhaps in a careless beginning in college he had thought there was no continuity to the moral life, that escapades did not return to plague and weaken a man. "So much for the negative side. Everyone knows that in any group of young people there is a significant number who are subject to the same temptations, yet who transcend them, and have the privilege of living lives abundantly worth while. Something positive as a goal or a loyalty, clear and compelling? No, some one as a goal and a loyalty, I should say.



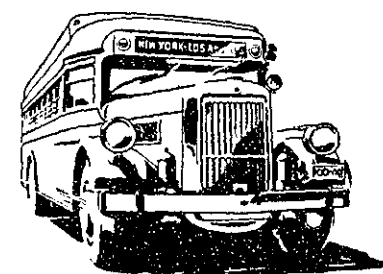
This saving goes DOUBLE!

THERE are thousands of easy ways to spend money. Here's an easy way to save some . . . right now, when end-of-the-year activities put such a strain on college pocketbooks. Make the trip home by Greyhound. You'll travel first class—in comfort. Greyhound coaches are finest on the highway, schedules frequent, and on-the-dot. Don't be surprised if you meet friends on the bus—college students all over America are saving dollars this modern way.

Greyhound's service to the Chicago World's Fair is especially attractive. Inquire at the local depot, or ask your Greyhound student representative about convenient expense paid tours, saving time and money, both on the trip and at Chicago.

GREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL
3 PROVIDENCE STREET
Phone Commonwealth 5400
Boston, Mass.

GREYHOUND Lines



INSTITUTE LOSES STARS OF TEAMS

(Continued from Page 2)
is Captain Proctor Wetherill, who also boxed for four years. Although his record is not quite as glamorous as Carey's the records show that he won well over half of his bouts. In addition he was runner up in last year's intercollegiates, coming out on the short end of a close decision. If there was a boxer who failed to get the breaks at the Intercollegiates it

was Wetherill. In the semi-finals bout with Bennett he was hit on the biceps of his right arm, and when the night of the finals came around, his entire right arm was paralyzed. Although he could hardly use his right arm he made a game attempt to bring home a crown, only to be outpointed by Werthimier of Syracuse, 40 to 31.

Although the team had a rather poor record this year, winning two and losing eight, it can point with great pride to one of its outstanding players, Gene O'Brien. Obi, as he is called, who was one of the best play-

ers and most colorful figures ever to represent Technology on the court. In his first year at the Institute, Obi was chosen captain of his freshman team, and led it to a record, which although not unusual, was better than that of any to date. He led the team in scoring that year and for the two following years. Last year he was picked on the All-Boston team and on the All-New England five.

Max Untersee will have to look for plenty of new material next spring when he calls out his natators for practice as today's graduation is rob-

bing him of such men of high calibre as Captain Freddie Vaughan, Bert Summers, Win Brown, Johnny Callan, and Red Edmonds. Captain Vaughan has the distinction of breaking two Institute records, establishing the fast time of 2.26 for the 220, and 5.27% for the 440, while Edmonds and Summers were on the 330 yard medley team that also set a new record.

Squash

Those squash courts are certainly going to lack some of their usual fight and glamor next fall, when four

of the squash teams stars fail to report for practice. The four sparks who will be missing are: Jim Eder, Ed Lucas, Wood and Captain Dave Ingalls.

Because college petters parked their cars before his home, a prof. at New York University asked trustees of his suburban town not to have snow removed from the roads so that he could spend some peaceful evenings. . . .



The clean Center Leaves are the mildest leaves *They Taste Better!*

SMOKERS are talking about the wholesome goodness of the fine tobaccos used in Lucky Strike. The reason is, we use only the clean center leaves—these are the mildest leaves—they cost more—they taste better. And their goodness is increased because

“It’s toasted” for throat protection. Every Lucky Strike reaches you round, firm, fully packed . . . that’s why you’ll find that Luckies “keep in condition”—do not dry out. Naturally, you’ll enjoy Luckies—for Luckies are all-ways kind to your throat.

“It’s toasted”

✓ Luckies are all-ways kind to your throat

Only the Center Leaves—these are the Mildest Leaves

Copyright, 1934, The American Tobacco Company



They Taste Better